

# The Wheeling Intelligencer.

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## DARING ROBBERS

Hold Up Iowa Bank Officials In Broad Daylight.

TWO OF THE BANK MEN WERE SHOT

The Two Bandits are Pursued By Crowds of Citizens.

AND MANY SHOTS ARE EXCHANGED

One of the Robbers Captured and the Other Dies Fighting to Escape After Being Smoked out of a Barn In Which he had Taken Refuge—One of the Most Daring Exploits on Record Ends in Failure—Threats of Lynching Made Against the Prisoner.

ADOLPH, IOWA, March 6.—A desperate and partly successful attempt was made to rob the Adel State Bank this morning. A few minutes before 9 o'clock this morning two strangers drove into town and tied their team near the public square. They got out, and without attracting any particular attention stepped into the bank. The cashier, S. M. Leach, had just taken from the vault the currency for the day's business. C. D. Bailey, a leading merchant, was writing at a desk in the lobby. They were the only occupants of the bank. One of the strangers stepped up to the cashier's window and said he wanted to deposit some money. Almost the same instant the second robber, who was behind, leveled a shot gun at Leach and fired, the charge taking effect in his shoulder. He then ordered the cashier to hand over the money. The latter handed over a small sack of silver, and then, though badly wounded, seized a drawer containing about \$3,000 in gold and currency, and staggering to the vault he pitched the money in and shut and locked the door. Weak from loss of blood, he then fell to the floor.

One of the robbers now sprang over the counter and began shoveling all the money in sight into a sack and the one with the gun turned to Mr. Bailey, who was standing at the desk and fired a shot at him, wounding him in the neck. He fell to the floor and the robber shot at his prostrate form, but missed him. By this time a crowd had gathered outside and the two robbers, one carrying the money and the other wielding the gun, made a rush for their buggy. Fully fifty shots were fired at them, but none apparently took effect.

A RUNNING FIGHT. They coolly got into their buggy, and still keeping the crowd at bay, drove rapidly away. Several men sprang upon horses and followed, and a running fight of several miles ensued. About four miles south of town the buggy driven by the robbers struck a tree and broke a wheel. The robbers, still closely pursued, abandoned their rig, and one hid behind a bank, where he was soon captured, and the other, with the gun, ran into a barn near by. The barn was surrounded, but the bandit held the crowd at bay. He was called upon to surrender, but absolutely refused, and said he would never be taken alive. After a parley the crowd partly untied the captured robber and compelled him to set fire to the barn. The advancing flames finally forced the robber to come out, but he still refused to surrender, and the crowd of citizens fired a volley at him. He fell dead, pierced by three bullets. Two took effect in the head and one in the side, and either would have been fatal.

It was with the utmost difficulty that the angry crowd was prevented from wreaking vengeance on the robber that was alive. But Sheriff Payne hustled him into a buggy and drove rapidly back to town. A crowd of several hundred had gathered at the hall when the sheriff reached there with his prisoner. There were loud cries of "shoot him," "hang him," but the officer managed to elude the mob and land his trembling prisoner safely behind the bars.

MADE A CONFESSION.

The captured man, or rather boy, for he is only nineteen years old, has made a complete confession. He says his name is Charles W. Crawford, and his home near Patterson, in Madison county. The dead robber is O. P. Wilkins, and was released only a few weeks ago from the Minnesota penitentiary at Stillwater, where he served three years for robbery. Crawford says their only weapon was a repeating Winchester shot gun carried by Wilkins, and the testimony of witnesses bears out this statement. He claims to have been coerced into assisting Wilkins and says they went to Indianola last Monday morning for the purpose of robbing the bank there, but he refused at the last moment after reaching the town, and the job was abandoned.

They secured only about \$300 from the bank and the money was all found when their buggy broke down. It is not believed that either Bailey or Leach are fatally hurt. Several citizens were hurt by scattering shot fired by the robbers on the way to their way to their buggy. Postmaster R. S. Barr stepped out of the postoffice just as the retreating robber passed. The latter ordered him inside, but before he could comply, fired at him, one shot striking his fore-arm and another piercing his hat and grazing his forehead. J. M. Myers, J. M. Simcoe and a boy named Cecil Decker, were also slightly injured.

The daring robbery has caused intense excitement. The town is full of armed men, most of whom had turned out from neighboring towns on the first report of the robbery, to aid in the capture of the robbers. There is still considerable talk of lynching Crawford, but the sheriff and leading citizens are trying to pacify the crowd and will probably succeed.

Another McCreary Widow Found.

PENNSYLVANIA, N. Y., March 6.—Mrs. Mary O'Daniels, of Stark, who has eked out an existence from a pension as a veteran's widow, is now in Washington, where she has found a fortune of \$23,000 and the four children of her first husband, John McCreary. She was married to him in England, but he cast her off, keeping the four children. After many years she married O'Daniels, who

died in Andersonville prison. By McCreary's will five years was allowed in which to find the mother of his children. She was located in nine months.

## BIG SENSATIONS

In the Arkansas Legislature—Gov. Clarke Bitterly Attacked—A Newspaper Correspondent and His Criticism Causes a Resolution of Censure.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 6.—Intense excitement followed in the house this afternoon when Mr. Monroe, of this county, arose to a question of personal privilege and bitterly denounced Governor Clarke in connection with the governor's criticism of the house for defeating the railroad commission bill. He concluded by saying, among other things: "I do not say anything here that I will not say to any man and anywhere. I feel like standing upon this floor and branding that man who insinuates anything against this body as an infamous liar. I have as much or more evidence to prove that Clarke is a rascal than he has to prove the members of this legislature."

A reporter asked Governor Clarke this evening what he had to say in reply to Monroe's attack on him. He said: "In answer to your inquiry, I have to say that it is not expected of me that I should notice every cur that barks at my heels. The one you refer to is already in possession of my opinion of him."

In the house this afternoon, Mr. Butler offered a resolution ordering the sergeant-at-arms to eject from the house the representative of the Memphis Commercial Appeal because of criticisms in the paper, on the course of the members who opposed the railroad commission bill. Pandemonium reigned when the resolution was read and the house adjourned until to-morrow by the advice of cool-headed members.

## HE WENT WRONG.

Lost the Legation's Money, Tried to Make It Up By Gambling and is Now in Jail. His First Mistake.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Manuel Almazro, accountant and interpreter to the Argentine legation in this city was to-day arrested at the office of the legation and locked up at the request of Minister Zaballos on a charge of embezzling \$2,600 of the funds of the legation.

Almazro confessed his guilt. He says he lost a large sum belonging to the legation on the street last November. Being afraid to confess it, he tried to make it up by gambling at Jackson City with the legation money, all of which passed through his hands. By January he had lost in all \$2,600. He then confessed to Minister Zaballos, who gave him time to raise and replace the money. He visited Cuba, where his father is said to be a prominent man, for this purpose, but failed to secure the money, and the minister, finally losing patience, caused his arrest.

## SMALL POX SCALE.

More Than a Score of Persons Spreading the Disease at Lima, Ohio.

LIMA, Ohio, March 6.—The small pox scare is growing and is assuming an alarming aspect. Several new cases have been reported, one a railroad man, located in a boarding house near the business part of the city. Twenty-two boarders, mostly railroad men, are locked in, while several occupants of the house who discovered there was a case of small pox left before the health authorities took charge and are now scattered in various parts of the city. An epidemic is threatened, as the case is of the most violent form. A brakeman nursing the case went on his run to-day at noon, and the dreaded disease is likely to be scattered all along the railroad. The disease was brought here from Chicago.

## THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

He Arrives at Norfolk, But the Fact Excites Little Interest.

NORFOLK, Va., March 6.—The United States lighthouse tender Violet, with the presidential party aboard, which left Washington on Tuesday morning, arrived at Norfolk this morning about 3:30 o'clock and proceeded directly to Portsmouth, where a stop was made at the United States buoy yard, opposite the navy yard. Very little interest was manifested in the arrival of the party and when they reached the yard but two persons were at the dock.

In answer to inquiries Commander Lamberton said that the President was feeling very well and had greatly enjoyed the pleasant trip down the bay and through Hampton Roads.

## A WEST VIRGINIA WOMAN

Lost in Ogden—An Agent Lady Who Went West to Search for Her Niece—Information Wanted of the Latter.

BISMARCK, N. D., March 6.—Lizzie Miller, aged eighty-two years, arrived in Bismarck Sunday. She left Parkersburg, W. Va., six weeks ago to go to her niece, Mary Miller, who emigrated to North Dakota five years ago from Wayne county, Ohio. She was mailed and purchased a ticket to Portland, Oregon. At Ogden she was stricken with paralysis and lay there unconscious for six days. There she lost her directions and money and has no recollection of the places of destination, although clear as to all other details.

Information as to Mary Miller and place of residence should be sent to the Tribune at Bismarck, N. D.

## IT MAY FAIL.

The Presbyterian Committee Not Meeting With Success in Treating With the Synagogue.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 6.—The committee appointed by the last general assembly of the Presbyterian church to confer with the trustees of the various seminaries regarding the transfer of the property of the various theological seminaries to the direct control of the general assembly, will meet the trustees and directors of the Western Theological Seminary in this city to-morrow. The proposition has met with opposition by the trustees of the seminaries generally and it is thought it will fail here. Many of the seminaries have endowments which were given under the provisions of their charters and it is thought these gifts would be in danger of transferring the property to others. The trustees of the Western Theological Seminary, at a meeting a few months since, voted to oppose the plan.

## STRIKE ORDERED.

The Miners of the Pittsburgh District Will Go Out—The Operators' Proposition Rejected.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 6.—All negotiations between the miners and operators of the Pittsburgh district have been declared off and a strike, involving from 12,000 to 17,000 men, has been ordered.

The conference committee of the miners and operators failing to agree on the sixty-nine cent rate for mining, demanded by the former, the operators proposed a joint convention of miners and operators, to be held in this city on Saturday. This proposition was reported to the miners convention when it re-assembled this morning and was promptly rejected. A vote was then taken and the strike was ordered, to take effect immediately. The delegates will return to their homes this evening and meetings will be called at every pit when the strike will be announced and plans for its prosecution will be formulated.

The miners are hopeful of winning the strike for two principal reasons. The first is that the lake shipments of coal are about to begin and they believe that the demand for fuel will force the operators to pay the sixty-nine cent rate. The other reason is that never before have the miners of this district been so thoroughly organized as now, despite the hard winter of poverty and suffering through which they have passed. The strike to insure their victory must necessarily be a short one as the treasury of the United Mine Workers is not in a condition to fight a prolonged battle.

## BALTIMORE CONFERENCE

Of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Session at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 6.—After a short preliminary service of prayer and the administration of communion to-day, the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal church settled down to the work of its one hundred and eleventh annual session.

A feature of the conference this year is the pastoral services every morning and afternoon. Bishop E. G. Andrews, of New York, secretary of the Episcopal college, is the president of the conference.

In telling of what the general board of education has done during the past year, Rev. Dr. F. A. Payne said that it had been largely instrumental in giving to the Methodist Episcopal church the best system of education put up by any Protestant denomination in the country.

Dr. Payne urged the strict observance of children's day and compliance with the requirements of the discipline in sending the children's day collections entire to the board of education.

The money received by the board goes to educate young people and it has been doubled in the past six years. Last year 1,639 students were assisted.

Dr. Sanford Hunt, senior agent of the National Methodist Episcopal Book Concern, called attention to the fact that the appropriations made this year by the concern were \$120,000, an increase of \$20,000, notwithstanding financial distress.

"The profits of the western house at Cincinnati," he said, "have been greater than those of the eastern house," at New York. The west does not feel the pressure of the times as does the eastern house. The native Americans are driven from the east to the west and the employees of mills are composed almost entirely of foreigners who are Catholics. It is a fact that there are scarcely any Americans employed in the shoe factories of New England, they having been driven out by Canadians.

"Methodism is drifting westward. There is no rivalry between the two houses. They work as one. The centre of population is now west of Cincinnati, and the centre of Methodism is still further west."

## Embezzler Guilty.

DETROIT, Mich., March 6.—Norval A. Hawkins, charged with embezzling \$12,000 from the Standard Oil Company while acting as cashier of the Detroit branch, was found guilty to-day. The case will be appealed to the supreme court. Hawkins was released on \$7,000 bonds.

## BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Base ball at Little Rock, Ark., yesterday—score: St. Louis 11; Little Rock 4. Yesterday statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$181,990,239; gold reserve \$69,624,920.

The Gerry whipping post bill, (providing for the public whipping of wife-beaters) has passed the New York senate unanimously.

Arguments on the cases to test the constitutionality of the income tax law will begin to-day before the United States supreme court.

The Civil military court of inquiry has reported to Governor McKinley, who is absent, but the belief is that the report is highly favorable to Colt.

Judge Tuley, of Chicago, decided that Edwin Walker was entitled to an attorney's fee of \$33,000 for services he rendered the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company.

The East Pennsylvania conference of the United Evangelical church adopted a resolution denouncing the "Godless action of Congress in having Sunday sessions, as an insult to this Christian nation."

The United Buildings Trades League, composed of all the employers and contractors associations in New York, last night adopted a resolution pledging each other their mutual support during the strike.

The Pennsylvania State Jersey Cattle-breeders' Association was organized in Pittsburgh yesterday with eighty members present, representing all parts of the state. The purpose of the association is to exchange ideas and information relative to the breeding of cattle; to hold annual sales, keep pedigree registers, etc.

The southbound fast freight train on the Jersey Central railroad, near Allentown, Pa., parted on a grade yesterday causing a collision of the two sections. Sixteen loaded cars, including five cars of oil were wrecked and caught fire. The flames were speedily extinguished, but the loss will aggregate \$10,000. No one was injured.

## GAVE HIMSELF UP.

The Most Notorious Burglar and Murderer in the Country.

FAMOUS JIMMY LOGUE SURRENDERS

In Philadelphia—The Man Who Committed the Most Notorious Robberies of the Past Thirty Years—His Peculiar Methods—Supposed to Have Killed His Wife—A Toll-Tale Skeleton Found in a Cellar.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—"Jimmy" Logue, the notorious burglar and supposed murder, gave himself up last night to Coroner Ashbridge and is now in the custody of the police officials. At 11 o'clock the door bell of the coroner's house rang, and Mr. Ashbridge answering it in person was confronted by an old man, who said: "I am Jimmy Logue and I want to give myself up." The much wanted crook was immediately taken to the Twelfth district police station, where, by the coroner's instruction, he gave the name of "William Casey."

In addition to a long list of crimes, such as burglary, bank robbery, etc., which have kept Logue behind prison bars during the greater portion of his life, he is now wanted to answer a charge of wife murder. On October 10, 1893, the skeleton of a woman was found under the kitchen floor of the house, No. 1250 North Eleventh street, which was being torn down. The house had been vacant for a long time. With the skeleton were found a silk veil and a gold ring, and with these as the only clue, the detectives discovered that the last occupants of the house had been Logue and his wife, Johanna, and the family of Logue's nephew. Logue had always treated his wife brutally and it was the theory of the police that he had murdered her and concealed her body under the kitchen floor. In February, 1879, Logue lived with his wife in New York, but a short time afterwards moved to the Eleventh street house in Philadelphia. On February 15th, during Logue's absence on one of his thieving expeditions, his wife left for a trip to New York, and this was the last seen of her by her friends.

A short time after her disappearance Logue has inserted in a Philadelphia paper a notice offering \$500 reward for information leading to the whereabouts of his wife, but this was thought to be a blind to throw the police officials off the scent.

Logue has been in some of the most notorious robberies in this city. New York, Baltimore and Washington during the last twenty-five years. He was connected with the robbery of the Catholic benevolent fund in this city in 1870, and a year later attempted the robbery of the Southwark Bank and Kensington National Bank. In May, 1871, he and his pals had arranged for a raid on the National Security Bank, at Seventh and Girard avenues, but, through the vigilance of an officer in that district, Logue was caught and the other members of the party escaped. He was taken to the rogue's gallery, and while waiting to be photographed, made his escape, but was subsequently recaptured and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment. As soon as he was released from jail he immediately resumed his life of crime. He went to Washington, D. C., and there robbed Naval Constructor Isaiah Hanscombe of between \$50,000 and \$75,000. He was also said to have been implicated in the Manhattan Bank robbery.

Logue's methods of robbery were most peculiar and audacious, and yet cowardly. He would enter an unoccupied house next door to the house in which he intended to make his raid, and gain access through the roof while the family were engaged at supper. There being no vacant houses in the row, he would procure a ladder from a nearby store on some pretext and climb through a window. It is said of him that he could go up a rain spout like a rat.

In late years he has confined himself almost entirely to safe blowing. He is sixty-two years of age. Logue said to Coroner Ashbridge that he had traveled one hundred miles yesterday in order to give himself up. He said he had been living in the interior of the state, but had been hounded by detectives everywhere he had gone.

Logue said: "Once a criminal, always a criminal."

He denied the murder of his wife, and said the skeleton, if that of his wife, had been placed there by other persons. He was held to answer the charge of wife murder.

Logue is slightly bald, and wears a luxuriant, white mustache. When dressed accordingly, he looks more like a substantial business man or banker, rather than one of the most notorious crooks known to the police.

## DARING ROBBERIES

Torture a Lady Until She Discloses the Hiding Place of Her Money.

GREENSVILLE, Pa., March 6.—Reports of a daring robbery, which occurred near Sheakleville, have just been received. Three masked men entered the residence of Mrs. Ross, mother of Stephen Ross, a well known music dealer of this place, and after beating two male occupants of the house into insensibility, they attempted by severe torture to force Mrs. Ross to disclose the hiding place of her gold. They blistered her feet and forced her to disclose the hiding place of some \$50 and leaving their victims bound and gagged, they drove away in a buggy, heading towards Greenville.

## FIENDISH DEED

Of an Incendiary at Kansas City—Attempt to Murder an Entire Family.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 6.—An explosion of gas, said to have been deliberately planned by an incendiary, this afternoon, wrecked the two-story brick dwelling of Lewis H. Day, in Lydia avenue, and caused the injury of three firemen. The explosion was caused by a gas pipe leading from the basement being cut and letting the gas flow through the house, which had apparently been set on fire. Soon after the firemen arrived the whole side of the house was blown out and the remainder of the structure shattered. John Lynch, Clarence McGrey and William McCormick were caught in the debris, and all severely cut and bruised, but none will die. The family were asleep at the time.

## THE IRON TRADE.

Outlook Favorable for an Advance in Bessemer Ore—General Situation Reviewed.

New York, March 6.—The Iron Age to-morrow will say: The outlook is favorable for a moderate advance in Bessemer ore, and there is little hope of any recovery in non-Bessemer ore. As a matter of fact, sales of the latter have been made to eastern furnaces at figures lower than ever. This means that there is a chance for higher cost of Bessemer pig, but little prospects through producers necessities in foundry grades. Only a rush in the demand can bring that about.

The coke situation is puzzling. There is uneasiness as to renewed labor troubles and some evidence that producers are maneuvering for an advance.

The purchases of Bessemer pig by the three leading Pittsburgh concerns are estimated at an aggregate of about 125,000 tons, which clears the market for some time to come.

Steel billets have weakened in the face of this stiffening in pig iron, and are now quoted at \$14.45 and \$14.60 at Pittsburgh. Some of the works in that district and a large, conservative concern in Western Pennsylvania have become aggressive. In wire rods there is still an unsatisfied demand of moderate demand, and the market still remains in sellers' favor.

A good deal of work is in sight in finished iron and steel. St. Louis has 4,000 cars to place. It is estimated that thus far orders for 27,000 cars have been given out, which is a considerable improvement over last year. Low prices have been in on upward of 8,000 tons of open hearth steel plates for Pittsburgh.

For structural work the outlook is quite pleasing, with reference to tonnage. Delaware bridge of the Pennsylvania company, involving upward of 10,000 tons, is soon to be given out.

There is a prospect of a good deal of work in building.

New York has nearly thirty fire-proof structures, large and small, which will be placed between now and May if vacating by tenants allow the work of demolishing old structures to begin. Chicago has less work on the taps, but Cleveland, Buffalo, Cincinnati and Boston will place a good deal.

The steel rail trade continues slow, still eastern mills took about 17,000 tons, including 12,000 tons for a Georgia railroad. Activity in pipe contracts continues, the western mills sweeping everything before them in their own territory. They took 5,600 tons for the East River Gas Company and 94,000 tons for Boston. Buffalo is in the market for 9,000 tons and there are many small inquiries. Thus far the southern shops have not taken any business of consequence north of the Potomac.

## THE HAYWARD TRIAL.

The Argument for the Defense—Attorney Erwin's Strong Plea.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 6.—"Adry and I put up the job to kill Miss Gine and agreed if we got caught to lay it on Harry."

Upon the above words the testimony of Maggie Wachtler, W. W. Erwin roared his defense as presented to the jury in his closing appeal for the life of his client, Harry Hayward, to-day. A family torn asunder, brother against brother—all through the day Mr. Erwin labored with the jury.

He dwelt upon the testimony of Maggie Wachtler, used the words of Blixt himself and laid before the jury the theory of a human tizer and Blixt, who was the cunning rogue, the intelligent villain who had managed to suit his evidence to the needs of the state.

A half day was spent in the exordium and three full hours in explaining the evidence of Claus A. Blixt to show that it was Adry who had planned the murder with Blixt, and Blixt who was secreting him and using every endeavor to save his neck and place the noose about that of Harry Hayward.

He referred to the hypnotic theory, and insisted that many of the statements of Blixt had been given to fit such a theory as erected by "Friar O'Dell." Hypnotism was a new idea in law. A Kansas court had listened to it, but the appellate court had kicked it out of the window.

Mr. Erwin will resume his argument to-morrow.

## HEROINE OF A ROMANCE

Falls Heiress to a Million Dollars—Mystery Surrounds Her Life.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 6.—A special to the Citizens from St. Augustine, says: Miss Blanche Chapman has fallen heir to a million through the death of Rev. Boynton Crystal, in New York, last Sunday. The Chapmans came to this city from Gainesville, Ga., about ten years ago. Mr. Chapman was a brick mason by trade, but obtained a position in the grocery store of S. F. Bennett, where he remained five years. To a few intimate friends Mr. Chapman confided the secret that Miss Blanche was not the daughter of himself and wife, stating further that they never had had a child. While it was not generally known where the Chapmans got their money, as it was evident they spent much more than Mr. Chapman earned. One or two intimate friends were informed by him that Blanche had rich relatives who sent her money and that on the death of a relative she would be wealthy. While the family lived here they made few acquaintances and no one has known anything of the mystery of romance surrounding the life of the supposed daughter.

## GEORGE GOULD DENIES IT.

All Stories of Marriage Settlements Untrue—A Denial Once and For All.

New York, March 6.—George J. Gould spoke warmly to-day regarding some of the statements made in the newspapers regarding the marriage of his sister to Count De Castellane. He said:

"The various stories of marriage settlements and others of payments of debts and all that are untrue."

"Is there any truth in the \$2,000,000 settlement on Count De Castellane?"

Mr. Gould was asked.

"There was no such settlement," said Mr. Gould, promptly, "in any shape or form. The Count de Castellane asked nothing in a money way and nothing was offered. The question of money did not enter into the matter at all, and it never has entered into it, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. I did not see the necessity of speaking of this before, but it is as well to settle the matter for once and all and put an end to the ridiculous stories that have been told and published."

## GERMAN REICHSTAG.

Warm Discussion on the Jewish Immigration Question.

RECTOR AHLWARDT'S ARGUMENT.

In Which he Makes a Violent Attack on the Jewish Character, Causes Excitement—The Proposition to Restrict Immigration is Defeated—A Very Lively Debate While it Lasts. Other Interesting Foreign News.

BERLIN, March 6.—During the debate in the Reichstag to-day, the question of restricting Jewish immigration was discussed among other anti-Semitic proposals. Herr Haas suggested that naturalization should be made conditional upon the national sentiment of the individual applying for it and upon his ability to earn his livelihood. He also proposed that measures be taken to render it difficult for emigrants to renounce German nationality.

Herr Rickert combated all the proposals, declaring that Herr Haas wished to erect a Chinese wall against free intercourse. According to the speaker, 7,000 Jews had been naturalized during the course of this generation, and he asked if it constituted a danger to Germany.

Herr Von Boettcher, minister of the interior, said that he regarded the proposals as admissible so far as making it more difficult to acquire citizenship. It was contrary to the spirit of the commercial treaties, however, to prevent a Jew belonging to a contracting state from engaging in trade in Germany. On the other hand there was nothing to prevent the government from expelling a foreigner who infringed the police regulations.

Herr Lieber said that although the Jews undoubtedly gave occasion for all sorts of complaints, yet the contrasts would oppose any laws or exception fearing that it might be to-day the Jews, to-morrow the Poles and next day the Catholics.

Herr Hermes, amid loud and unceasing interruptions, violently attacked the anti-Semites whom he declared to be a "disgrace to Germany and worse even than the Socialists."

Rector Ahlwardt, the notorious "Jew biter" who was recently released from prison, where he had been serving a term of three months for insulting Prussian officials in a speech he made at Essen, in the presence of crowded benches and galleries, continued the debate with a violent diatribe against the Jews, whom he repeatedly described as being "beasts of prey, swindlers and parasites."

Herr Richter protested against the president of the Reichstag, Herr Levetzow, allowing such scandalous remarks to pass without censure. Herr Richter was himself rebuked by Herr Levetzow, who, amid loud applause from the members of the right, said he could not permit his conduct in the chair to be criticised.

To this Herr Richter retorted: "If I have not a technical right to do so, I at least have the moral right on my side." [Great uproar.]

The discussion was then closed and, after heated personal altercations, the proposals of Herr Haas were rejected.

Later the resolution of Herr Von Hammerstein against Jewish immigration was rejected by a vote of 167 to 51.

## HIS RECALL DEMANDED.

The American Consul General at Havana in Disgrace There.

MADRID, March 6.—Captain General Calleja has demanded the recall of the American consul general at Havana. At a cabinet council to-night it was agreed to support the demand.

## Vanderbilt and Neustrotter.

CANNES, March 6.—Mr. William K. Vanderbilt's steam yacht Valiant has been lying at Nice for some time. Both the Valiant and Namouna were entered for yesterday's review, but neither of them took part in the day's proceedings. Mr. Vanderbilt lives on board his yacht and is a frequent visitor to Monte Carlo.

Mlle. Neustrotter, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Vanderbilt divorce proceedings, inhabits a villa at Monte Carlo.

## The Emperor to School Children.

BERLIN, March 4.—At a recent commers in honor of Prince Bismarck, the pupils of the high schools of Berlin sent a telegram of loyalty to the emperor. The following reply to this message has been received.

"The emperor heartily rejoiced at the pleasing and decorous character of your celebration which affords striking testimony of the enthusiastic gratitude and warm veneration entertained by the academic youth of Berlin for the great chancellor."

## Officially Confirmed.

MADRID, March 6.—The report that the Cuban province of Santa Clara had been declared in a state of siege is confirmed by official despatches received here to-day. The government troops in Santa Clara, who are pursuing a band of insurgents under the leadership of Matanzas, have not yet caught up with them.

## Japanese Capture New Chwang.

SHANGHAI, March 6.—The Japanese captured the city of New Chwang Monday night, after a desperate fight with the Chinese defenders. No loss on either side are given.

## General McClernand Dying.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 6.—General John McClernand is sinking steadily, and hope for his recovery has been abandoned. His physicians do not think he can last much longer.

## Steamship Arrivals.

New York—Steamer Teutonic, Liverpool. Liverpool—Steamer Majestic, New York. Southampton—Steamer Paris, New York. Liverpool—Steamer Springfield, from Galveston via Newport News. Hamburg—Steamer Monitor, New York. Liverpool—Steamer Oltens, New York.

## Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania generally fair and